

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A venous valve replacement for use in a human vein comprising:
 - a first strut,
 - a second strut opposite the first strut,
 - a third strut positioned in an approximately perpendicular plane to the first and second struts,
 - a fourth strut opposite the third strut,
 - a central connector for at least one pair of opposite struts, and
 - at least one membrane forming a valve connecting the distal ends of said struts relative to the central connector.
2. The valve of claim 1 where the overall length of the first and second struts are longer than the overall length of the third and fourth struts.
3. The valve of claim 1 where the first and second struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
4. The valve of claim 1 where the third and fourth struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
5. The valve of claim 1 where the central connector holds all four struts.
6. The valve of claim 5 where the central connector has an aperture which allows sliding the valve apparatus over a guiding device.
7. The valve of claim 1 where at least two membranes are attached to the said distal end of struts.
8. The valve of claim 1 or claim 7 where the membrane is composed of at least one material selected from sclera, biocompatible polymer, and mammalian tissue.
9. A venous valve replacement for use in a human vein comprising:
 - a first strut,

a second strut opposite the first strut where the first and second struts starting proximal to a central connector curves inward towards the central axis,
a third strut positioned in an approximately perpendicular plane to the first and second strut,
a fourth strut opposite the third strut,
a central connector for at least one pair of opposite struts, and
at least one membrane connecting the distal ends of said struts relative to a central connector.

10. The valve of claim 9 where the overall length of the first and second struts is longer than the overall length of the third and fourth struts.
11. The valve of claim 9 where the first and second struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
12. The valve of claim 9 where the third and fourth struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
13. The valve of claim 9 where the central connector holds all four struts.
14. The valve of claim 9 where the central connector has an aperture which allows sliding the valve over a guiding apparatus.
15. The valve of claim 9 having at least two membranes attached to said distal ends of struts.
16. The valve of claim 9 or claim 15 where the membrane is composed at least of one material selected from sclera, biocompatible polymer, and mammalian tissue.
17. A venous valve replacement for use in a human vein comprising:
a first strut,
a second strut opposite the first strut where the first and second struts, starting proximal to a central connector, curve outward from the central axis,

a third strut laying in approximately perpendicular plane to the first and second struts,
a fourth strut opposite the third strut,
a central connector for at least one pair of opposite struts, and
at least one membrane forming a valve connecting the distal ends of said struts relative to the central connector.

18. The valve of claim 17 where the overall length of the first and second struts is longer than the overall length of the third and fourth struts.
19. The valve of claim 17 where the first and second struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
20. The valve of claim 17 where the third and fourth struts are formed from a single bio-compatible strand.
21. The valve of claim 17 where the central connector holds all four struts.
22. The valve of claim 21 where the central connector has an aperture which allows sliding the valve apparatus over a guiding device.
23. The valve of claim 17 where at least two membranes are attached to the said distal end of struts.
24. The valve of claim 17 or claim 23 where the membrane is composed of at least one or more material selected from sclera, biocompatible polymer and mammalian tissue.
25. A venous valve replacement for use in a human vein comprising:
 - a first strut,
 - a second strut opposite the first strut, where said struts each have a pair of secondary struts forming opposites of each other from the distal end of each first and second strut,
 - a third strut laying in an approximately perpendicular plane to the first and second struts,

a fourth strut opposite the third strut,
a central connector for at least one pair of opposite struts, and
at least one membrane forming a valve connecting the distal ends of said struts
relative to the central connector.

26. The valve of claim 25 where the overall length of the first and second struts is longer than the overall length of the third and fourth strut.
27. The valve of claim 25 where the first and second struts are formed from a single biocompatible strand.
28. The valve of claim 25 where the overall length of the third and fourth struts is formed from a single biocompatible strand.
29. The valve of claim 25 where the central connector holds all four struts.
30. The valve of claim 29 where the central connector has an aperture which allows sliding the valve over a guiding apparatus.
31. The valve of claim 25 having are at least two separate membranes attached to said distal ends of struts.
32. The valve of claim 25 or claim 31 where the membrane is composed of at least one or more material selected from sclera, biocompatible polymer, and mammalian tissue.
33. A venous valve replacement for use in a human vein comprising:
at least three struts of equal length approximately equal angles from each other,
at least two support wings,
a central connector for the struts and the support wings, and
at least two membranes forming a valve connected to the struts.